WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1885.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

PLUNDERING AND MURDERING ABOUT TO BEGIN IN BURMAH

Servia Declares War-Stormy Nationalist Convention - Soldiers Mobbed in Limerick - German-Americans Expelled-The Great Eastern Fraud.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13 .- Lord Dufferin. viceroy of India, has ordered Gen. Prender-gast, commander of the Burmah expeditionary force, to invade Burmah forthwith and proceed with all haste to capture Mandalay. The British forces will now cross the

frontier immediately, Recent dispatches from Rangoon state that the inhabitants of districts in British Burmah where no large garrisons are maintuined are greatly alarmed over reports that King Theebaw has subsidized 15,000 dacolts to cross the frontier, and begin

dacoits to cross the frontier, and begin plundering and murdering at the first note of war. Dacoits are robbers, who work in large gangs, and are noted for their bold exploits. Having neither baggage nor a commissariat these bands travel with marvelous speed, and it will be hard for the British troops to eatch them.

RANGON, Nov. 13.—The British troops marching against Burmah will be massed at Thayetmyo. From there the attack will be made on Minhla. Loanghoo, which is menaced by a force of 6,000 Burmese, will be strongly re-enforced.

The British authorities have issued a proclamation to natives of Burmah assuring them that no one will be molested in their trading, religious, and other privileges, and that all native civil and military officers will be retained as long as they remain loyal, but will be punished if they maltreat Englishmen. District officers are ordered to disregard orders from Mandalay, as Theebaw will never be king again. Gen. Prendergast has arrived at Thayetmyo. RENTS MUST BE REDUCED.

Cons, Nov. 13.—The members of the municipal council—Parnellites, tories, and liberals—are unanimous in the opinion that it is imperative for landlords to reduce rents in ratio with the decline in the prices

LADY JANE LAMPSON DIVORCED. LANT JANE LAMPSON DIVORGED.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Lady Jane Lampson has obtained a divorce from her husband, Sir Curtis Marana Lampson, on the ground of adultery. Both parties were born in America. The plaintiff is a daughter of Gibbs Sibley, esq., of Sutton, Mass. The defendant was born in Vermont in 1803, and married the plaintiff in 1827.

EXPULSION OF GERMAN-AMERICANS. EXPULSION OF GERMAN-AMERICANS.
BERLIN, Nov. 13.— The five German-Americans, whose expulsion from the Island of Fohr was recently ordered by the German covernment, were expelled under a law of 1841, which has been revived and which does not allow foreigners to settle or even to reside temporarily at a place unless the local authorities permit him.

THE GHEAT RASTERN—A PRAUD.
LONDON, NOW. 13.—MOSER, Barber and

THE GREAT RASTERN—A PRAUD.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Messrs. Barber and Moraden, directors of the Great Eastern Steamship Company, and Mr. Brown, a shipbroker, were formally charged in court to-day with fraudulently obtaining 21,030 from the New Orleans Exhibition Syndicate by stating that the vessel Great Eastern was fit for sea whereas she was totally unfit for a sea voyage. The case was adjourned.

AMNESTY OF POLITICAL PRISONERS. PARIS, Nov. 13.—The municipal authori-ties have adopted a resolution in favor of the amnesty of political prisoners. The irreconclubles will shortly present the resclution to parliament.

DUBLIN, NOV. 13.—The nationalist convention at Armagh to-day rejected Mr. Parnell's nomines for member of parliament and selected a journeyman tailor of Armagh, named Blair. The convention was a storny

GLADSTONE'S CAMPAIGN. EDINBURGH, Nov. 13.—The Scottish Liberal Club gave a banquet here to night in honor of the Earl of Roseberry. Mr. Gladstone, who was a guest, in proposing a toast to the prosperity of the club deplored the fact that the bulk of the Scottish peers and squires belonged to the conservative party. That fact, however, he said, emphasized the courage of the few Scotch liberal peers who, within the walls of the house of lords had the courage to advocate liberal principles and to maintain the cause of their nation against whatever odds and whatever disalvantages they might en-

Churchill, speaking at Birmingham last night, charged Mr. Gladstone as the liberal best qualified to give an opinion treating of disestablishment simply as an election

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 13.—At yester-day's sitting of the Balkan conference Herr Von Radowitz, the German ambassador, sepleavored to conciliate the British and Russian ambassadors, Mr. White and M. Russian ambassadors, Mr. White and M. Nelidoff, who hold divergent views.

Ruszumur, Nov. 13.—Persistent reports are current to the effect that Russia Intends to withdraw her consuls from Bulgaria. Such action, it is bel'eved, would excite the Bulgarians against Prince Alexander. The reports created a bad impression.

FRANCE WILL NOT EVACUATE.

LONDON, Nov. 13 .- Mr. Van Wagner, the Alabama claims commissioner who was scribusly injured a few nights ago by fail-ing down status, is now convalescing. SERVIA DECLARES WAR.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Servia has declared war against Bulgaria. Forta, Nov. 13.—In a skirmish at Tru to-day eight Servians and one Bulgarian were Lifted.

MANY DEATHS FROM CHOLERA.

Pauls, Nov. 13.—Many deaths from chol craftic reported from Brest and Parades. UNIVED STATES INTERESTS IN THE CARD LINES.

Lordon, Nov. 14.—The United States government has asked the German and Spanish governments to protect American missions at the Caroline Islands. Afraid He Would Be Killed.

OMARA, NEB., Nov. 18,-H. L. Wood-ridge, the street-car driver who recently shot and killed Walter Ruckle, a highwa man, who sitempted to rob him, has left the city. It is said to-day by intimate friends of Woodridgs that he left because he was afraid of his life, he having been stopped a few nights ago while walking on the street by masked men, who ordered his the street by masked men, who ordered his to leave town within twenty-four hours o take the consequences, which would be death. Woodridge headed the warning an-left next day. Woodridge had also re ceived several threatening letters.

Subscription by Senator Stanford. ford has subscribed \$5,000 to the Zion Wes here soliciting subscriptions for the college shall raise a like amount on the Pacific

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 13 .- At Edge field to-day the Culbreath lynchers were arraigned, but were granted until Wednes-day next to plead. RECENT MARINE DISASTERS.

Victims of the Algoma Wreck - The Steamships Brooklyn and Titania. OWEN SOUND, ONT., Nov. 13. — The steamer Arthabasea arrived here to-day, having on board the bodies of Edward Frost and A. K. Emerson, the victims of the Algoma disaster. The steamer's officers report nothing further than has already been published. An active search is still being nade in the neighborhood of the wreck in hope that more of the bodies will be re-

covered.

QUEBEC, Nov. 13,—A telegram was received to-day from the captain of the steamship Brooklyn, which is ashore near Heath Point, stating that she lies exactly in the same position and that the shipwrecked party are all well. The weather has moderated somewhat, but ice has begun to form. The government steamer Napoleon III will doubtless reach the scene of the wreck today, when more information will be forthcoming.

coning.

No news has been received of the steamship Titania, which is ashore at Observation Point. The vessel lies at some distance from the telegraph office. The steamers Relief and Conqueror have gone to her assistance, but could not have reach her under the most favorable circumstances before Wednesday evening.

WITHOUT A PARALLEL.

Out of Seeming III There Comes Good "-No More of the Color Line, RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 13 .- The following ditorial is from the Press, a bourbon paper of Patrick county, this state, and is signifi-

"The recent result of our state election is without a parallel in our history, and no event has happened in the last twenty-five years so auspicious of good. We shall hear no more of the color line. The negroes have shown their good sense by voting with their employers, and have shown a better capacity for a judicious and proper exercise of that inalienable privilege than we once thought them capable of. In the future they like other people will vote as they choose, and as their inclinations lead them and their interests, just as all freemen should. Out of seeming ill there comes good. More than once these colored people have been used contrary to the wishes of our persecutors. Their enfranchisement gives us additional weight in our electoral vote, and give us some forty odd more representatives in Congress than we would otherwise be entitled to, and in the distribution of any educational funds by the general government we will have many millions given us on their account."

Death of Ex-Senator Sharon. "The recent result of our state election is

Death of Ex-Senator Sharon SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12 .- Ex-Senator William Sharon died at 3:32 this afternoon, William H. Sharon was born in western Illinois seventy-three years ago, and re-Illinois seventy-three years ago, and remained there until he was of age. The western fever struck him at the time of the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast, and after many hardships he reached Nevada, where, for a time, he worked about the diggings, with but little or no success. He met Ralston, the president of the Bank of California, on one of his trips to San Francisco, and the latter was instrumental in obtaining for him a position as superintendent of one of the mines under the control of the bank. Latter on he became the Nevada agent of the Bank of California, and by careful manipulation of affairs he made an immense amount of money for the bank, agent of the Bank of California, and by careful manipulation of affairs he made an immense amount of money for the bank, and built for himself the basis of his own fortune of later days. He then became identified with the bank, and was a boil and fearless speculator in mining stocks, accumulating money rapidly, until he became known as one of the richest men on the Pacific coast. In 1875 he was elected to the United States Senate and remained until succeeded by Senator Fair in 1831.

Since his retirement from the Senate he has been living in San Francisco, where he owns a great deal of property. He also cwas quite a number of houses and land in Chicago, as well as in this city, where his real estate is valued at nearly \$1,000,000. The Sharon divorce case is of too recent happening to need recalling, but suffice to say that it was the most sensational that ever occurred in this country. Sarah Althea Hill, it will be remembered, sued Senator Sharon for a divorce and half of his estate, which is valued at \$6,000,000, alleging the case was decided in her favor, but is not yet settled.

BALTIMORE, MD., Nov. 13,-William E.

A STORMY NATIONALIST CONVENTION.

ex, Nov. 14.-Lord Randolph

SOLDIERS MOBSED IN LIMEBICS. LIMERICK, Nov. 13.—A party of soldiers belonging to the rifle regiment, while walk-ing in the streets here to-night, was attacked and stoned by a crowd of roughs. The soldiers fought their way back to the bar-racks. The mob was dispersed by police. Large pickets parade the streets to preserve order. BALKAN TROUBLES.

the southern portion of the city. They were taken to the Maryland University Hospital, where Mrs. Stone was found to have been shot through the head, from the effect of which she died in a short time. Stone was shot in the face, but his wound is not necessarily fatal. He left a long and incoherent letter addressed to the public, in which he says that for twenty years he had lived in hell because of a deceifful wife and mother-in-law, but now that his two eldest daughters were being led astray, and his home about to be broken up, he could stand it no longer and had made up his mind to put an end to his troubles. He requests his friends to take care of his little ones, to put them where they can be properly raised, and where none of his wife's relations can have saything to do with them. Stone has the reputation of being a sober, industrious man, and to have always provided for the wants of his family by doing laboring. He has been married twenty years, and has nince children, ranging from 17 months to 18 years of age. 8 years of age. American Copyright Law. New YORK, Nov. 13.—At a meeting of the council of the American Copyright Leauge held at Mott Memorial Hall, in this PRANCE WILL, NOT HYACUATE.

Panis, Nov. 13.—Premier Brisson, in an interview to-day with delegates representing the groups of the left, declared himself emphatically opposed to the evacuation of Tonquin and Madagascar. city this afternou, a letter was read from

city this afternon, a letter was read from Hon. James Russell Lowell, accepting the presidency of the league. Joseph B. Gilder, editor of the New York Critic, was elected treasurer, and George Walton Green, secretary. The council selected an executive committee, composed of the following members: Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., Edmund Clarence Steadman, Arthur G. Sedgwick, Joseph B. Gilder, and George Walton Green. The league includes seven or eight hundred of the leading authors, journalists, and editors in the United States, and its object is to "procure the abolition, and its object is to "procure the abolition, so far as possible, of all discrimination be-tween the American and foreign author, and to obtain reforms of American copy-

right law." Mr. Schurz's Newspaper Negotiations. Boston, Nov. 13.—It is now definitely settled that Hon. Carl Schurz will not be the proprietor of the Boston Post. For the proprietor of the Boston Post. For scinetime he has been trying to become the owner of a Boston paper, which he intended to run as an independent newspaper. About two weeks ago he made an offer to the directors of the Post. At the meeting of the directors last week the proposed offer was discussed, and then laid over until the meeting which was held yesterday. At that meeting, it is understooed, the directors were informed that Mr. Schurz had withdrawn his offer, as he was endeavoring to purchase the Advertiser. The Post will now he sold to the parties who have offered to subscribe \$65,000 to the capital stock.

Another Collapsed Building-Casualties DETROIT, MICH., Nov. 13-A special to the Journal from Grand Rapids says; The the Journal from Grand Rapids says: The Grand Rapids Furniture Company's factory fell in this moraling, instantly killing Henry Epping and seriously injuring three other persons. Defective timber caused the fall of a portion of the building. The man killed and those injured were looking at this wreck when the remaining part of the structure fell with the result stated.

Imprisonment for Life. BUFFALO, Nov. 13 .- Thomas Ford, who fatally stabbed John Bingham during a fight here about two months ago, was today convicted of murder in the second de-gice, and sentenced to state prison for life. He is 59 years old.

CLEVELAND MAKING LAWS.

WHITNEY'S GENEROSITY-MR, ROACH'S "CHANCE TO GET UP AGAIN."

O'Brien Supersedes Sterling-Combined Delegations to Washington-Bland Silver Bill-Brooklyn "Spoils"-Tammany Preparing to Celebrate.

New York, Nov. 13 .- The Tribune will say to-morrow under the head "Cleveland

New York, Nov. 18.—The Tribune will say to-morrow under the head "Cloveland Making Laws."

The law prescribes a certain mode of testing applicants for appointment and of selecting persons according to miness. President Cleveland has prescribed another and a different mode. The question is whether the acts of Congress or the will of President Cleveland shall be the supreme law of the land. An unthinking person might say, of course the act of Congress, for President Cleveland is a reformer and has declared that it is his solemn purpose and sacred duty to enforce the law faithfully. Therefore, he is the mere servant of the law, and what he does must be guided by a holy zeal to observe with fidelity and strictness the object of the lawmakers. But it happens that this does not fit the President's acts if the President means to obey and enforce the law. He has a plain road before him, but he does not follow it, for he takes a different road, and in an elaborate interview, published by his desire, he exmining that he means to select persons on a different casis. There is room for honest differences of opinion as to what the law should have required. Two courses were open. Congress might have required that the examination should be held to ascertain what applicants possessed a required moderate standard of fitness, and that no person should be appointed except those who had passed such an examination. That would have left the appointed except the act of congress provided that examinations should be held, and that all degree of fitness, as if no law had been enacted that examination with respect to all persons having a moderate degree of fitness, as if no law had been enacted that examinations should be held, and that all offices "shall be filled by solection, according to grade, from among those graded highest as the results of such competitive examination." The law plainly meant to deprive the President of the great latitude in selection which he had previously exercised, if the law has been by the people heartily app

"SECRETARY WHITNEY'S GENEROSITY." Editorially on "Mr. Whitney's generosity," the Tribune to-morrow will say, after re-ferring to the Sun's ascription of generosity to the Secretary:

to the Secretary:

The Secretary is completing arrangements for the resumption of work on the cruisers, and for the testumption of work on the cruisers, and for the transfer of the Dolphia has followed the Tribune's advice. He has been diatory, but he has consented in the end to an equitable adjustment of the questions at issue. So far from misrepresenting his motives, we have not hesitated to commend his action, and Mr. Roach's failure as equally just and sensible. Mr. Roach estainly has no right to complain of the Dolphin settlement. The Secretary, after raining the contractor, has in fact given him a "chance to get up sgain." But does the Sun consider this a full and adequate compensation for being ruined? Mr. Roach, we suspect, would have had greater cause for gratitude if he had not been forced into bankruptey at all.

O'BRIEN SUPERSEDES STERLING.

O'BRIEN SUPPRISEDES STERLING.

To the surprise of many politicians Collector Hedden this afternoon appointed J. N. O'Brien, of Brooklyn, Democrat, to the weighership of the Brooklyn district, made vacant by the suspension of Geo. H. Sterling. Mr. Hedden stated that though he had, by the resolution of the civil service commissioners, the right to choose from the whole list, he nevertheless proposed to follow the civil service law strictly, and therefore gave the preference to Mr. O'Brien because he prased the best examination and was an old soldier. Mr. O'Brien is 48 years old. He was graduated from the College of St. Francis Xavier, in this city. He served through the war with the 69th regiment of this state, and was wounded on the battle field of Antietam. Afterward he received an honorable dismissal because of disability. He hes been a clerk in both the War and Troasury Departments at Washington for twenty O'BRIEN SUPERSEDES STERLING, nes been a cierk in both the War and Treas-ury Departments at Washington for twenty years. Recently he has been employed as assistant weigher in the New York custom house. He served under Capt. Bacon, the former weigher. He is at present an in-spector. He stands high in the service, and has been employed to decide important questions which have arisen in the departquestions which have arisen in the department. He was once employed to test all the scales in this city. His standing on the axamination was nearly 95 per cent. A prominent lawyer engaged in conducting legal business for custom house said: "Sterling could be legally appointed even with the privilege accorded by the civil service according to the desired of the himself in their home on Emory street, in the southern portion of the city. They "Sterling could be legally appointed even with the privilege accorded by the civil ser-vice commission to the detriment of the several soldiers who stand higher on the list. The United States Senate would not indorse it."

Upon this subject Collector Hedden sent to-day the following letter to Secretary Manning:

Manning:
Sin: The board of commissioners of civil service having determined, with the approval of the President, that the office of verificer is not within the exemptions under rule 19, as had been their prior decision; and an examination having taken place under the order therefore is such by the commissioners, and the entire list of applicants who successfully passed having been certified to me by which it appears that John W. O Brien obtained the highest grading given to any candidate, and further that he has been honorably discharged from the military service of the United States, and believing that he possesses the business capacity necessary for the discharge of the office of weigher; in pursuance of section 1751 of the Revised Statutes above quoted, which provides that persons whall be preferred for appointment. I therefore nominate the said John W. O Brien of the the said office of weigher. Very respectfully your obedient servant,

E. L. Hubben,
Collector.

Congressman Jno. W. Stewart, of Vermont, was discussing the silver question, and when questioned, said. "The southern and western members of Congress are generally in favor of Bland's bill. The President's well known attitude will no doubt have some influence among them, but even then I do not think the bill will be repealed. It will be modified and a compromise of some kind effected. The western people are fond of cheap money, and want plenty of it at any cost. I believe in bimetallism, but until France and Germany change their position, we will have difficulty in coming to the basis." SILVER-THE BLAND BILL.

EFFECT OF THE GALVESTON FIRE.

The effect of the news of the great fire at the Galveston was felt for a little while at the stock exchange—always sensitive to every variety of shock—and momentarily cooled the ardor of the bulls. Buyers hesitated while bears began offering all around. But the declines were immaterial in the flurry and did not pass 1 per cent. The Texas roads were knocked off a little—Kansas and Texas 31½ to 233, Texas Pacific 22 to 21½, Union Pacific 62½ to 61. A recovery soon set in and the disaster was considered too much of a local affair to interfere with a rampant speculation where buyers prerampant speculation where buyers pre-eminated; in other times, other results The Galveston fire caused great excitement smong brokers on cotton exchanges. Fears were expressed that the great cotton presses on the outskirts of the city would be de-stroyed.

BUSY SCENES AT BROOKLYN NAVY YARD. The navy yard presents a busy scene just low, and about 1,000 men are employed, a the dry dock are the sloop-of-war Essex and the tug Cataloa. The former is undergoing general repairs; her engine and boilers have been overhauled, and a large amount of rotten timber in her hull is being reof rotten timber in her hull is being replaced. Her mizzenmast is also decayed and will be taken out. The Catalpa is being generally overhauled. The notorious Talisposa is being rapidly made ready as a light cruiser, and her battery will soon be placed on board. The Richmond's old boilers have been put ashore, and preparations are being made for the reception of her new ones to which the finishing touches are being given. This vessel is in the hands of the joiners and calkers. The work of fitting new steel turrets to the ironclad Miantonomoh is proceeding alowly. Astern of this vessel

MAYOR WHITNEY AND THE SPOILS.

When Daniel D. Whitney becomes mayor of Brooklyn, it is said that he will make several appointments. Among the offices to be filled are several commissionerships, one of which is the commissioner of the city works department. The present incumbent of that office is a mild and courteous old gentleman whose name is Fleeman. He has many friends among the members of both parties in Kings county. Some of them say that Fleeman can retire from public life quietly, and without making sny disturbance, and if he does so everything will go off pleasantly. Out of all the applicants, or those who are supposed to be applicants, for the position, Col. "Tom" Carroll seems to stand the best chance of being appointed. Carroll is a Democrat, and his friends say he is as pure in his Democracy as the waters of the clear-cat stream.

TAMMANY PREPARING TO CELEBRATE. Tammany Hall is preparing to appropri-tely celebrate the election of Gov. Hill and the Democratic state ticket.

A JAUNT TO THE CAPITAL. The Business Men's Association, of New-The Business Men's Association, of New-port, R. I., has appointed a committee, con-sisting of L. D. Davis, J. P. Colton, and W. A. Stedman, to go to Washington to urge upon the postal authorities the neces-sities of Newport for improved mail facili-ties with New York. The committee is in-structed to lay the matter before the Rhode Island delegation in Congress.

The chamber of commerce, board of trade, and the transportation maritime association and several other organizations of this city are making arrangements to send a combined delegation to Washington next winter to wise Concess to pass a mational a combined delegation to Washington next winter to urge Congress to pass a national bankruptey law. It is now proposed by the leaders in the movement that an elaborated petition rehearsing all arguments in favor of the proposed law be prepared for the information of the congressional committee having the matter in charge. Two or three of the organizations which have been asked to participate in the movement have not yet decided what course they will take.

TRUMP CARD TO SAVE RIEL.

Reprieve of the Rebel Demanded-The Galling Bondage of English-Cana-

MONTREAL, Nov. 13 .- La Presse come out boldly in demanding the reprieve of the death penalty of Riel. Desjardins and Coursel have informed Sir John that if Riel is hanged he must not look for their support in future. It suggests that the whole of the French conservative members go in a body to Ottawa and do the same. It claims that this is the trump card to save Riel and defeat the Orangemen's revenge and vin-

dictiveness.
Tononto, Ont., Nov. 13.—The Sentinel, the leading Orange paper, commenting on the Riel case, says: "Shall the atrocious inthe Riel case, asys: "Shall the atrocious injustice be committed of permitting this artful rebel to go free, while his dupes and tools, the unfortunate, untutored, and misled Indians, are hanged for the participation in acts which they regarded as praise-worthy and heroic instead of criminal? The people of Canada will require unequivocal answers to these straightforward questions if Riel be reprieved, and the only enswer we judge that can be truthfully given is that the Frenchmen of Quebec rule in the Dominion parliament and have vowed that not a hair of Riel's head shall be harmed. Was it to this end that our gallant volunteers sprang to some and laid down their lives at their country's call? Shall Frenchmen who sympathize with the rebels be permitted to undo the rwork? If sc, let it be proclaimed that the rights and liberties of Britons in an English colony hang only upon the breath of

that the rights and liberties of Britons in an English colony hang only upon the breath of an alien race. But English Canadians will no longer suffer the gailing bondage, and the day may not be far distant when the call to arms will again resound throughout the Dominion. Then our soldiers, products by the lesson of the west must coning by the lesson of the past, must com-plete a work through out the whole land,

piete a work through out the whole land, only begun in the northwest."

St. PAUL, Miss., Nov. 13.—A Winnipeg special to the Pioneer-Press says: Riel received a letter from his mother and wife yesterday, written on the eve of his expected execution. The mother believes in the divine mission of her son, and sends her blessing since his infancy. The letter is very pathetic, and tears were shed by the condemned man. On Monday Riol made a long speech to Father McWilliams. His mission, he said, was to purify the Roman Catholic Church and infuse a new spirit into it. He grew so excited that Col. Irvine begged him to calm himself. Father Andre is now locked within the cell at each of his visitations. Riel has made at each of his visitations. Riel has made

Father Andre is now locked within the cell at each of his visitations. Riel has made his will. He leaves only a small amount of land in Montana, and his will is more of a political harangue than anything else. He leaves all of his writings to Father Andre, who still declares his belief that Riel is insane and believes that he will walk to the scaffold and die game.

REGINA, N. W. T. Nov. 13.—Preparations for the hanging of Fiel are completed. In the absence of an official order from the government to carry out the sentence of death on Riel, it seems probable to-night that he will be again respited. The order directing that the execution take piace next Wednesday has not yet arrived, and a statement is made to-night that unless a specific order arrives by to-morrow morning, the judge will issue an order for a further respite.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 13.—There was great excitement in this city to-day when a report that Riel had escaped from prison was circulated, and there were continuous inquiries at the telegraph and newspaper offices.

The Downes-Taber Scandal.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 13.—In the muni-cipal court this morning Mr. Butterworth, counsel for Rev. W. W. Downes and Mrs. Annie Taber, who are charged with adultery, appeared before Judge Forsaith, and on appeared before Judge Forsath, and on their behalf waived examination. The same amount of ball as before, \$500 in cach case, was ordered, and the old suretles recognized. In the regular order of busi-ness the case will now come before the grand jury of the superior court in the first week of December.

Four Persons Killed. EVANSVILLE, IND., Nov. 13.—A special from the Hopkinsville New Era to the Evansville Journal says that a boiler in the flouring mill of F. J. Brownell, at Hopkin nouring min of F. J. Brownell, at Hopkins-ville, Christian county, Ky., exploded this morning. John B. Brining, head millier; Nelson Metcalf, colored fireman, and George Werlang, aged 14, son of Frank Werlang, the chief engineer, were killed. The loss is about \$2,060, covered by insur-ance. No cause is given for the explosion.

"Thumped and Bested." Providence, R. L., and "Jim" Donnelly, of Paterson, to-night boxed four rounds on a stage in Germania Assembly Rooms under prepara-prion of touches in the common touches in the common to touches in the common touches in the second round and came up for rets to round very soft. Donnelly was received by themped and bested." Ashton was declared winner on points.

lies the revenue cutter Eager, formerly the fill-fated yacht Montank in which Commodore Garner and party lost their lives in 1876. In addition to the above-named vessels there are at the yard laying up in ordinary that Tieonderoga, the Thetis, the monitor Nantucket, and the ram Alarm. The ships in commission are the Dispatch and the Brooklyn, the latter being all ready for sea except bending her salls. She will shortly drop down the bay to receive her powder. The revenue cutters Scoresby and silliman are tied up to the dock. The iron skeleton of the ram Intrepid looms up on the ways. Work was begun on this vessel during the summer, but was suspended for some reason best known to the Navy Department, and has not been resumed. The new powder boat has been launched, but the beautiful form of the new scow still graces the dock. The Dolphin, which arrived at the yard on Monday, is awaiting orders.

MAYOR WHITNEY AND THE SPOILS.

When Daniel D. Whitney becomes mayor of Brooklyn, it is said that he will make of the first manner of the course of the control of the constitution of the instrument used by the defendants something in construction that carried it out of similarity with the instruments propany, stated that he was present during the Pittsburg trial as a spectator, and his recoilection differed materially in the statement made by Mr. Starrow. In that trial Mr. Starrow made a full exposition of his case, but before the defendants had an opportunity to reply, the judge said that he would not consider the question of legality or construction of Bell's patent open for discussion on an application for a preliminary injunction, and that unless there was in the instrument used by the defendants something in construction that carried it out of similarity with the instruments proceeded against, then for the purpose of a preliminary injunction the matter was settled.

preliminary injunction the matter was settled.

Mr. Young submitted affidavits of Prof. Waite and Prof. Paddock, containing accounts of experiments made by them with the Reiss and Bell telephones. In answer to Mr. Young Mr. Starrow declined to produce the contracts called for by the defense on Tuesday last, unless the Secretary should agnify a desire to have them produced. Upon intimation from the Secretary that he would like to see the papers Mr. Starrow agreed to produce them. Mr. Humphreys wished to have included in the records the patents of Hugbs, Edison, and others, and various file wrappers and papers from the patents of Hugbs, Edison, and others, and various file wrappers and papers from the patent office records, and the evidence was was duly samitted. He also read an affidavit by President Goodwin, of the Globe company, testifying to Meuccia's extreme poverty; that Meuccia was appressed by the American Bell Telephone Company through the institution of a suit against him, and that the Bell company through its attorney had endeavored to purchase and acquire the claims of Meuccia.

"Who was that attorney?" asked Mr. Starrow.

"We will point him out—vone can usune

"Who was that attorney?" asked Mr. Starrow.
"We will point him out—you can name him," replied Mr. Humphreys.
"Who is to?"
President Goodwin, of the Globe company, rose and pointed to a gentleman in the room. Mr. Starrow smited, but did not offer to name him. Mr. Dickerson, however, stated that the gentleman was a Mr. Tempkins. Tempkins.
"I would like to ask whether he is the same Mr. Tompkins who managed the Eaton case for Spencers" asked Mr. Humphreys.
"No. sir." answered Mr. Dickerson. "He has a different name and is a different per-

has a different name and is a different person."

Mr. Starrow then replied briefly to the
affidavits. He sa'd that he had put in a
sworn stenographic report of the Pittsburg
trial. In answer to the allegation that the
Bell company had attempted to buy
Meuccia's claim, he said that he could produce letters to show that the Bell company
had been invited to come to Philadelphia to
negotiate with the Globe company, and that
they had sent down a representative, but
the Meuccia people had declined to show
him anything, and returned no wiser than
he came.

Mr. Beckwith inquired if he would be Mr. Beekwith inquired if he would be permitted to put in a counter affidavit, sworn to by five gentlemen, to the effect that no such invitation had been extended by the Globe company; that the Bell representatives had called upon Mr. Goodwin and associates and spoken of millions of money, and that the gentlemen representing the Globe company had drawn their watches and given the Bell representatives twenty minutes to leave.

In answer to an inquiry by the Secretary, Mr. Gant said that if it was deemed desirable the petitioners would cause tests to be made of the workings of the various models submitted in evidence. If the other side assalled their testimony as to the workings of the models be would like to put in expert testimony in answer.

pert testimony in answer.

The Secretary expressed a preference for affidavits rather than oral expert testimony, which, he said, always had the effect of stampeding birm.

stampeding him.

Mr. Starrow expressed a wish to put in an affidavit by an expert.

Touching this line of procedure the Secretary said that the case would resolve itself into a question of expert testimony, and no doubt both sides could produce evidence to sustain their respective cases.

COMMISSIONER MONTGOMERY EXPLAINS. thuysen reached him some time ago through the Secretary of the Interior. In the com-munication Mr. Van Benthuysen maintained the power of the Attorney General to bring suit to vacute a patent, and urged the institution of such a suit to vacute the Bell patent, explaining that he had been mistaken, and he (the commissioner), perhaps, improperly allowed him to carry off the papers. Subsequently hesceured their return, and they were now in his possession.

The counsel for the Bell company expressed a desire to examine and test the models submitted by the other side, and a long discussion took place between the models.

CUTTING SHORT THE ARGUMENTS. The Secretary explained that he was such pressed by official matters; another important case would come up for argument on Monday, and the case should be settled by that time.

by that time.

Counsel expressed much discontent at this ruling and finally the Secretary decided to allow the Bell representatives two hours to prepare expert affidavits, the other side would be allowed a sufficient time to reply, and the arguments must begin to-day. He begged the petitioners to condense their arguments into as short a time as was consistent with a proper presentation of the case. After the recess Mr. Blakewell, who was counsel for the defense in the Pittsburg case, dissented to proceeding in the case, saying that the court declined to go into the question of the validity of the Bell patents. When he had concluded, the hearing adjourned until to-day.

McCullough's Souvenirs Missing, overed that the gold and silver souvenirs resented to the late John McCullough luring his career are missing. It has not they are mishald or stolen, but, from all the circumstances, Wm. F. Johnson, counsel for the McCullough estate, infers that their for the McCanlough catals, infers that their disappearance is to be attributed to the work of thelees. The medals consisted of a silver laurel wreath presented to the late tragedian by citizens of New York at the termination of an engagement at Booth's Theater nine years ago; a gold medal given him by the citizens of Memphis in consideration of his absolute for the found for the Theater time years ago; a gold inclal given him by the cilizons of Memphis in consideration of his playing for the fund for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers, and a gold and silver medal presented to him by citizens of St. Louis for contributions to and services in aid of the fund for sufferers by the Mississippi floods. The intrinsic worth of the memorials is about 8300, but they naturally have a high value of association.

Smallpox-Stringent Regulations QUEBEC, Nov. 18 .- The Quebec board of health has issued stringent regulations reper here after the 20th of November must ing here after the 20th of November must show a vaccination certificate or be vac-cinated on the spot, or go into quarantine for three or four days before being allowed to move about the city.

MONTHEAL, NOV. 18.—Twenty new cases of smallpox were verified to-day. Dr. St. Denis, of Rigand, was fined 825 to-day for not keeping within his house, he having two enses of smallpox in his family.

Norfolk Bank Officials Indicted. Nonvoist, Va., Nov 13,-In the United States circuit court to y, Judge Hughes presiding, the grand jury presented bills of presiding, the grand jury presented bills of indictment for misappaying the funds of the suspended Exchange National Bank against the following parties: John B. Whitehead, president; George M. Bain, jr., cashler; Thomas A. Bain and R. T. K. Bain. Indictments for false entry were presented against John B. Whitehead, George M. Bain, jr., Orlando Windsor, and C. E. Jenkins.

POSTOFFICE PICTURES.

THE SERVICE IN 1759 AND THAT IN 1835 COMPARED.

Some Curlous Facts About the Initiation and Growth of the Department-The Handsome Men Now in Charge of the Office.

A fair idea of the growth of the general Postoffice Department may be obtained by a comparison of the first annual report of the Postmaster General, 1789, with that of 1884, the last issued. The former, which is filed in the department in its original manuscript form, has just been put into type for the first time, and a few copies printed. It



SAMUEL OSCOOD, THE PIRST POSTMASTER GENERAL.

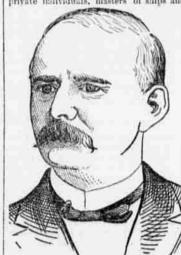
is addressed to "George Washington, es-quire, President of the United States," and signed "I have the honor to be, &c., Sam'l Osgood, P. M. G'l," It covers a little over three ordinary pampulet pages, and the good old gentleman, in the simple, honest style of his day, begins by saying that "As the meeting of Congress of the United States is near at hand, it becomes my Duty



to state the situation of the Post Office in order that if any defects shall be found in the present system the Supreme Executive may make such representation of the same as the importance of the business may require." Again, he says: "If the views of the Legislative should be to raise a Revenue from the Post Office, in order to aid and support the General Government, the Defects of the present regulations of the Post Office are righty, and may easily be pointed out." WHAL.

out."

He then speaks of the evils arising from private individuals, masters of ships and



HON, CHARLES B. STEVENSON, PIRST ASSIST-ANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.
Vessels, and passengers on them, being allowed to receive, carry, and deliver letters and dispatches. So long as they do so without hire or reward, he says, they are subject to no penalty. But such alterations in the

to no penalty. But such alterations in the system as are necessary he does not attempt to point out from mature consideration, for, says he, "I find the business is more extensive and various than I had expected; and it will require some months Practice and Experience to obtain adequate and just Ideas of it." However, he suggests that "regulations may probably be found necessary respecting Bye or Way letters; embezzling or destroying letters on which Postage has been paid. Detaining or opening letters—secreting, embezzling, destroying, and stealing any valuable papers out of any letters. Against the Carrier of the mail, in case they prefect or desert it, or lotter on the read. To oblige Perrymen to set the Mail across in all possible cares in a given time." But that the good Postmaster General

But that the good Postmaster General had had "Practice and Experience" enough to recognize an injustice, and was not slow to "kick" against it, is apparent from the following remarkable observation: "On the accountability of the Postmaster General, I beg leave to observe 'hat no man can, however great his Industry, however Sagacious and cautious he may be in his appointments, without subjecting himself to a certain loss, be answerable for the conduct of his Deputtes. The calculation of loss being certain in case of responsibility, if he has not a salary sufficient to compensate such loss, he must transact the business and keep the account in a manner that the treasury shall not be able to Charge him with any more Money than he chooses to be charged with; which has, in fact, been the case, it believe, ever since the Revolution. Or he may bold the office until he shall fluid he cannot preserve his Reputation or Credit, and then, if he is an honest man, he will resign."

and then, if he is an honest man, he will resign."

What a revelation would greet Postmester General Samuel Osgood if he could return to this terrestrial sphere for a day and occupy Gen. Vilas's desk! With truth he could exclaim: "Why, here's a change indeed in the commonwealth." He would find in the department report for 1884 nearly 1,000 pages of closely printed matter. He would find the department which he once administered with credit to himself and his government an example of progress such as he or his coadjutors never dreamed of. He would find a day at his old post filled with wonders rivaling the most extravagant tale of the Arabian Nights. He would find the cumbersome mail coach of his time sup-

planted by an iron horse that may fly with the mails a thousand miles in less time than the coach required to drag them fifty. He would find the gross receipts of the depart-ment for one day five times greater than those for a whole year of his administration, and that the department revenues for the past two years were equal to the whole debt



POSTMASTER GENERAL incurred in the prosecution of the revolu-



HON, A. D. HAZEN, THIRD ASSISTANT POST-MASTER GENERAL. would return to his grave convinced that this young nation is advancing too rapidly— that it is on the down-grade to destruction.

POLITICS AT THE "HUB." Representative Pat. Collins Said to

Have Been Abused by President Cleveland. Boston, Nov. 13 .- Hon. Leverett Saltonstall, the new collector of this port, is already receiving visits from friends of gentlemen who would like to assist fu conducting the business of collecting the revenues. ing the business of collecting the revenues. He intends giving all applicants for places at his disposal the fairest opportunities. As far as can be ascertained he laughs at statements implying that he is an icicle of aristocracy. Yew persons object to Saltonstall on the score of unfitness, but there are many who cannot be made to believe otherwise than that Congressman Collins has been abused by President Cleveland and is the victim of gross ingratitude.

The postmastership is the next plum which the President is expected to shake from the political tree. There are expecta-

from the political tree. There are expecta-tions that it will fall within the month, Hon, John B. Martin was thought to be a strong candidate for the place. He and his friends hoped that the indorsement of Confriends hoped that the indorsement of Congressman Collins would secure the place for him. The change having not come, further hope is for the present deferred, as Collins is not supposed to be in mood for urging any more appointments, and is not expected to push Martin's candidacy. Meantime another factor entered into the consideration of the case by John E. Fitzgerald, member of the board of fire commissioners and president of the last Democratic state convention, appearing in missioners and president of the last Democratic state convention, appearing in the forefront as a declicedly strong candidiate. Fitzgerald's influential friends decided that if President Cleveland was going to act independently in the matter of appointments there was no valid reason why "Fitz" should not be suggested to him as eminently fit to succed Tobey. Hence they have urged that he be appointed, and they are forwarding letters of recommendation. Fitzgerald is indorsed by Hon. F. O. Prince and his friends. If offered the postmastership be will take it, but will make no effort in his own behalf.

TROUBLES OF A CHURCH.

Alleged Defalcation and Careless Man-

agement. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13 .- At the meeting f the board of church extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church to-day a telegrem from Cincinnati was read, in which it was stated that "evening papers telephone us sensational reports about a defalcation in your society. Better wire us exact con-ditions immediately." To this the follow-ing reply was adopted by unanimous vote: "Lepotts concerning defalcation in church extension office are utterly unfounded. Accounts have been audited and found cor-

Regarding the charges against Dr. Kv-Regarding the charges against Dr. Kynett, the corresponding secretary, that gentleman said he was unwilling to rest under the imputations; he wanted the matter discussed, but the meeting having decided that it was inexpedient at the present time to discuss the subject, he subsequently distributed to reporters printed copies of a communication. In this he makes numerous suggestions, one of which is that "If you would not lose the confidence of all thoughtful people, I beg you in the future to cut if from your require what does not

to could from your reports what does not properly belong there.

After calling attention to the heavy ex-penses of the board and other matters, he reners of the board and other matters, he mentions several things which he regards as violations of the revised charter of the board, and threatens to call the attention of Gov. Pattison to them. He accuses the leard of being careless in management, and refers in sarcostic terms to that part of the board's report which states that they have \$70,000 in "marketable securities," or as he understands it, stocks.

Murder of Mrs. Prescott. GROTON, Mass., Nov. 13,-The excite acut over the murder of Mrs. Susannal Prescott, found in a dying condition in her Present, found in a dying condition in her house yesterday morning, continues unaltated. Any one of the many wounds on her head, the medical examiner says, would have caused death. George Francis Baker who, with his wife, has been arrested for the crime, has been living in the house nearly two years with Mrs. Present. He is an Englishman and is an old sudder, having served in the Crimean war.

Gov. Cameron's Message. RIGHMOND, VA., Nov. 13.—Gov. Cameron s engaged on his last message. He will deal largely with the question of state debt and will repew some of his former sugges-tions as to its irentment. The message will Le a long one.

The Weather. For Washington and vicinity-Pair weather, older in the morning, followed during the

Thermometric readings-3 a. m., 55.0°; 7 a. m., 53.7°; 11 a. m., 59.6°; 3 p. m., 50.8°; 7 p. m., 59.5°; 10 p. m., 43.9°; 11 p. m., 41.7°; Mean temperature, 52.5°; maximum, 61.8°; minimum, 41.6°; mean relative humidity, 0.30°;

THE FIRE FIEND REVELED.

CONFLAGRATION AT GALVESTON-THOU-SANDS OF PEOPLE HOMELESS

Smoking Ruins-Loss Estimated at Upward of \$2,000,000 Great Confusion Relief Work Going Ahead Rapidly-Liberal Contributions.

GALVESTON, Nov. 13 .- At 1:40 this morning the most destructive fire in the history of Galveston broke out in a small foundry and car repairing shop on the north side of Avenue A, known as the Strand, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. A flerce gale from the porth was blowing at the time. and the flames spread with lightning rapidity to both of the adjoining buildings, one being a grocery store and the other a humble dwelling. In a twinkling the long flery tongues had crossed the street and two more dwellings were in flames, the inmates barely escaping with their lives. The heat became so in-tense that the firemen had to abandon tense that the firemen had to abandon their positions, and the wind rose and carried myriads of sparks to the premises east of Avenue A. In half an hour two blocks were burning flercely, and by 3 o'clock every one saw that a great conflagration was upon the city. People for squares around on either side of the burning blocks became paniestricken, and the piercing cries of frightened women could be heard above the hoarse din of the fire and the mournful wind.

About 4 o'clock the fire began to spread to the east and to the west of Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, the wind rose to a gale, and pandemonium reigned. For a time it seemed as though the entire castern half of the city was doomed. The fire spread rapidly to the southward, licking up the blocks of elegant residences, hastily abandoned by their immates.

The burned districts cover fifty-two

of elegant residences, hastily abandoned by their inmates.

The burned districts cover fifty-two blocks, seven of which are not swept entirely clean. It is sixteen blocks in depth and averages a width of three blocks. From the house top the smoking burned district resembles a huge black half-open fan, lying across the island from the bay nearly to the gulf. The Island at that point is nineteen blocks, or one mile and a quarter, wide. The fire started on the north side of Avenue A, better known as the Strand, which is one block from the bay, and it stopped within two blocks of the gulf. Sixteenth street is nine blocks west of the extreme inhabitable end of the Island, the first resident street being Sixth.

The business part of the city begins at Twentieth street, and runs west ten squares. The outline located the fire, which began to spread rapidly after it had passed Avenue D. By the time it had reached Avenue Jor Broadway, it was sweeping nearly three blocks in width from the west side of Seventeenth street. About 300 houses were

nue D. By the time it had reached Avenue Jor Broadway, it was sweeping nearly three blocks in width from the west side of Seventeenth street to the east side of Fourteenth street. About 300 houses were burned, which were occupied by fully 500 families. From Avenue A to Avenue E, for four squares, the burned dwellings were occupied almost entirely by the poorer class, and several families were crowded in a single house in this strit. From Avenue E, however, the burned ditrict includes the wealthiest and most fashionable portion of the city. One hundred elegantly furnished residences are in roins. Many of these residences had beautiful gardens attached to them, and the moneyed loss does not represent over half their value. All manner of estimates are to be heard at this time. The city assessor says the taxable value of the dwellings burned is \$650,000. This makes the actual value of the property \$1,500,000, which, perhaps, represents the loss in money. The insurance is estimated at \$600,000, although some insurance men, who have walked over the district, place the insurance at \$800,000. So far as can be learned not a single accident occurred, not-withstanding the fearful panic that prevalled. The scene during the progress of the fire was simply frightful, so filled with misery and terror that whoever witnessed it must bear vivid impress for a lifetime.

The loss in personal apparel and household property can never be estimated, and is not included in the previous estimate. The hotels are filled with homeless people, and a citizen's committee is now at work apportioning families to rooms and premises vacated for their use. Every dray and other vehicle in the city is at work carrying the strewn furniture, bodding, and pictures to secure places. Thousands of people baunt the burned district, looking among the smoking ruins for valuable keepsakes or jewelry, vainly hoping to find something left, but all is as bleak and barren as the desert of Sahara.

Accurate charts of the burnt district were completed this evening,

course of the fire was in a southeasterly direction. Beginning at the foot of Sixteenth street, on the Strand, the fire crossed Avenues C. D. and E. Here it worked its way to the east half of the same block on which stands the postoffice and United States court. The flames threatened the postoffice in the most aggressive manner, and the building was hastily cleared of mail matter, and all valuable mall was placed in vaults. Fortunately the flames spared the government building and passed onward toward the guif. At Avenue I the fire fiend reveled in the stateliest mansions of the city.

fire fiend reveled in the stateliest mansions of the city.

The business portion of the city was not touched, but in the turned district there were twenty-one groceries, saloons, and small stores. Over 400 houses were turned, and it is estimated by the relief committed that about 1,000 families were rendered homelers, the great majority of whom, especially the poorer ones, lost everything.

Relief work is going on rapidly, and already (38,000 have been subscribed. Included in the coutributions from outside was \$5,000 from Jay Gould.

The best posted citizens estimate the loss at fully \$2,000,000, while many who claim to have figured on the matter, put the esti-

to have figured on the matter put the esti-mate as high as \$2,500,000. The insurance men have been hard at work all day and night completing the list of their policies. So much confusion and uncertainty have prevailed that the task of locating the poli-cies was a difficult one.

prevailed that the task of locating the poli-cies was a difficult one.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—The large three-story furniture factory on Allen street, below Shackamaxon, together with its contents, were entirely destroyed by first this morning, involving a loss of about 30,000. The building was stocked with considerable furniture and valuable ma-chinery. The fire is attributed to spon-taneous combustion.

Virginia Senatorship Contest. RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 13 .- The contest for United States Senator Mahone's place in the general assembly will be so great, as etween Congressmen Daniel and Barbour, that it is a question whether either of them can win the prize. The politicians are in favor of Barbour, but the young bourbons are in love with Mr. Daniel. Priends of

both are already earnestly at work New Railroad.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 13.—A company was organized at Ninety-Six to-day to outld a narrow gauge railroad from Greenville to Johnston's, in Edgefield county, with the intention of ultimately extending the line to Charleston or some other point on the south Atlantic coast. Enough money has already been subscribed to grade the line. Col. H. P. Hammett, of Greenville, was elected president.

Chinese Driven Away. nese engaged as laundrymen and wood cutters at Lorenzo and Boulder creek, this county, last night were given twenty-four hours' notice to leave, and to-day packed up. They go without protest.

Her Second Elopement, TROY, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Ella Marple, a ughter of a rich farmer, has eloped with James Blanchard, a married man. Both resided in Gioversville. This is the second time the girl has left her home in order to be with Blauchard.